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|----------------|---|
| NEWS 1 | Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS 2 OCT 02 | CA/Caplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt |
| NEWS 3 OCT 19 | BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds |
| NEWS 4 NOV 15 | Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced |
| NEWS 5 NOV 19 | WPIX enhanced with XML display format |
| NEWS 6 NOV 30 | ICSD reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 7 DEC 04 | LINPADOCDB now available on STN |
| NEWS 8 DEC 14 | BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change |
| NEWS 9 DEC 17 | USPATOLD added to additional database clusters |
| NEWS 10 DEC 17 | IMSDRUGCON removed from database clusters and STN |
| NEWS 11 DEC 17 | DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences |
| NEWS 12 DEC 17 | TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment |
| NEWS 13 DEC 17 | MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary |
| NEWS 14 DEC 17 | CA/Caplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 15 DEC 17 | STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD |
| NEWS 16 JAN 02 | STN pricing information for 2008 now available |
| NEWS 17 JAN 16 | CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances |
| NEWS 18 JAN 28 | USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 19 JAN 28 | MARPAT searching enhanced |
| NEWS 20 JAN 28 | USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication |
| NEWS 21 JAN 28 | TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment |
| NEWS 22 JAN 28 | MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 23 FEB 08 | STN Express, Version 8.3, now available |
| NEWS 24 FEB 20 | PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI |
| NEWS 25 FEB 25 | IFIREF reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 26 FEB 25 | IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 27 FEB 29 | WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification |

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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|------------|---|
| NEWS HOURS | STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability |
| NEWS LOGIN | Welcome Banner and News Items |
| NEWS IPC8 | For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8 |

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:36:12 ON 18 MAR 2008

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| | SINCE FILE
ENTRY | TOTAL
SESSION |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 1.47 | 1.47 |

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:40:16 ON 18 MAR 2008

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Mar 2008 (20080315/UP) - FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See [HELP RLOAD](#) for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s stearoyl-coa desaturase
      1936 STEAROYL
      36924 COA
        811 COAS
      37074 COA
          (COA OR COAS)
      2952 DESATURASE
      2426 DESATURASES
      4066 DESATURASE
          (DESATURASE OR DESATURASES)
L1    697 STEAROYL-COA DESATURASE
          (STEAROYL (W) COA (W) DESATURASE)
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```
=> s ll and review  
      519577 REVIEW  
      64962 REVIEWS  
      569052 REVIEW  
          (REVIEW OR REVIEWS)
```

=> s 12 and 2003/py
573565 2003/PY
(20030000-20039999/PY)
L3 2 L2 AND 2003/PY

=> d 1=2 ihib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003311563 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12840656
TITLE: Recent insights into stearoyl-CoA
desaturase-1.
AUTHOR: Ntambi James M; Miyazaki Makoto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Biochemistry and Nutritional Sciences,
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, USA..
ntambi@biochem.wisc.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: R0162388

SOURCE: Current opinion in lipidology, (2003 Jun) Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 255-61. Ref: 81
Journal code: 9010000. ISSN: 0957-9672.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200402

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 2004
Entered Medline: 5 Feb 2004

AB PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Stearoyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) desaturase is a central lipogenic enzyme catalyzing the synthesis of monounsaturated fatty acids - mainly oleate (C18:1). Oleate is the most abundant monounsaturated fatty acid in dietary fat and is therefore readily available. Why, then, is stearoyl-CoA desaturase a highly regulated enzyme? This review summarizes the recent and timely advances concerning the important role of stearoyl-CoA desaturase in metabolism. RECENT FINDINGS: Recent findings using mice that have a naturally occurring mutation in the SCD1 gene isoform as well as a mouse model with a targeted disruption of the stearoyl-CoA desaturase gene-1 (SCD1-/-) have revealed the role of de-novo synthesized oleate and thus the physiological importance of SCD1 expression. In the highlighted references, it is shown that the SCD1-/- mice have reduced body adiposity, increased insulin sensitivity, and are resistant to diet-induced obesity. The expression of several genes of lipid oxidation is upregulated, whereas lipid synthesis genes are downregulated. SCD1 was also found to be a component of the novel metabolic response to the hormone leptin. SUMMARY: SCD1, therefore, appears to be an important metabolic control point, and inhibition of its expression could be of benefit for the treatment of obesity, diabetes and other metabolic diseases.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003031722 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12538075

TITLE: Role of stearoyl-coenzyme A desaturase in lipid metabolism.

AUTHOR: Miyazaki Makoto; Ntambi James M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 433 Babcock Drive, WI 53706, USA.

SOURCE: Prostaglandins, leukotrienes, and essential fatty acids, (2003 Feb) Vol. 68, No. 2, pp. 113-21. Ref: 122
Journal code: 8802730. ISSN: 0952-3278.

PUB. COUNTRY: Scotland: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200309

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 28 Sep 2003
Entered Medline: 26 Sep 2003

AB Stearoyl-CoA desaturase (SCD) (EC 1.14.99.5) is an endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzyme that catalyzes the delta9-cis desaturation of saturated fatty acyl-CoAs, the preferred substrates being palmitoyl- and stearoyl-CoA, which are converted to palmitoleoyl- and oleoyl-CoA, respectively. These monounsaturated fatty acids are used as substrates for the synthesis of triglycerides, wax esters, cholesteryl

esters and membrane phospholipids. The saturated to monounsaturated fatty acid ratio affects membrane phospholipid composition and alteration in this ratio has been implicated in a variety of disease states including cardiovascular disease, obesity, diabetes, neurological disease, skin disorders and cancer. Thus, the expression of SCD is of physiological importance in normal and disease states. Several mammalian SCD genes have been cloned. A single human, three mouse and two rat are the best characterized SCD genes. The physiological role of each SCD isoform and the reason for having three or more SCD gene isoforms in the rodent genome are currently unknown. A clue as to the physiological role of the SCD, at least SCD1 gene and its endogenous products came from recent studies of asebia mouse strains that have a natural mutation in the SCD1 gene and a mouse model with a targeted disruption of the SCD1 gene. In this review we discuss our current understanding of the physiological role of SCD in lipid synthesis and metabolism.

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